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county almshouse, the board of supervisors may, after sections 45 to 49e of this chapter take effect, appoint a board of managers for such hospital, and such hospital and its board of managers shall thereafter be subject to all the provisions of this act, in like manner as if it had been originally established hereunder. Any hospital for the care and treatment of tuberculosis which may hereafter be established by any board of supervisors shall be subject to all the provisions of said sections. No hospital authorized under the provisions of this chapter shall hereafter be located on the grounds of an almshouse."

Tuberculosis Hospitals—Workshops in Connection With. (Chap. 341, Act Apr. 19, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Chapter 29 of the laws of 1909, entitled "An act relating to municipal corporations, constituting chapter 24 of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section, to be section 135-a, to read as follows:

"SEC. 135-a. *Workshops in connection with tuberculosis hospitals.*—Any municipal corporation maintaining a hospital or a sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis may establish and maintain workshops in connection therewith for the production of articles or supplies required by such hospital or sanatorium, or by any other institution or department of such municipality. Except in a supervisory capacity no person shall be employed in such workshop or workshops unless he is or shall have been a patient suffering from tuberculosis in such hospital or sanatorium. The appropriate municipal authorities may appropriate or provide funds for the establishment and maintenance of the said workshops in the same manner as for the establishment and maintenance of such hospitals or sanatoria. Notwithstanding the provisions of the prison law in relation to the sale of articles manufactured in the State prisons, the products of such workshop may be used in such hospital or sanatorium or by any other institution or department of such municipality. Such workshops shall be under the direction and control of the municipal authority having direction and control of the hospital or sanatorium to which they may be attached."

Food—Cleanliness Required in its Preparation and Service in Public Places. (Chap. 552, Act May 16, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Chapter 49 of the laws of 1909, entitled "An act in relation to the public health, constituting chapter 45 of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by adding, after article 17 thereof, a new article to be article 17-a, to read as follows:

"ART. 17-a. SEC. 343-a. *Cleanliness in the preparation and service of food.*—A person or corporation engaged in the preparation and sale of food in any hotel, public restaurant, public dining room, dining car, or steamboat in this State, or an officer of any public, penal, or charitable institution in this State, shall not use in the preparation or service of any food utensils, dishes, or other containers which have not been previously cleansed in a sanitary manner. In such cleansing the use of water which has become unsanitary by previous use is prohibited.

"SEC. 343-b. *Powers of the State commissioner of health.*—The State commissioner of health is hereby vested with full power and authority to inspect and supervise all public places in this State above enumerated in which food is prepared, sold, or served. Such commissioner or his duly authorized agents or employees shall be permitted access to the kitchens of all hotels, public restaurants, public dining rooms, dining cars, and steamboats in this State and to the kitchens of all public, penal, and charitable institutions in this State for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this article are being observed, and he may adopt such rules and regulations as may be determined upon from time to time for the proper enforcement of this article. The State commissioner of health may appoint and designate from time to time persons to make the inspections authorized by this article.